

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A magnetic tape manufactured by feeding a broad magnetic tape including a broad support, a magnetic recording layer formed on one surface of the broad support and a back coat layer formed on the other surface of the broad support to a portion between a disk-like upper blade and a disk-like lower blade overlapping each other and rotating in opposite directions and cutting it into magnetic tapes each having a predetermined width and in which a position where an irregular raised and depressed pattern of a cut surface of the support on the side of the upper blade becomes locally maximal or a position where an irregular raised and depressed pattern of a cut surface of the support on the side of the lower blade becomes locally maximal satisfies $40 \leq 100BU/T \leq 70$ or $40 \leq 100BL/T \leq 70$, where BU is the distance from the surface of the back coat layer to the position where the irregular raised and depressed pattern of the cut surface of the support on the side of the upper blade becomes locally maximal, BL is the distance from the surface of the back coat layer to the position where the irregular raised and depressed pattern of the cut surface of the support on the side of the lower blade becomes locally maximal and T is the total thickness of the broad magnetic tape and in which a ratio of BU/T to BL/T is equal to or larger than 0.9 and equal to or smaller than 1.1.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape comprising steps of feeding a broad magnetic tape including a broad support formed with a magnetic recording layer on one side thereof and a back coat layer on the other surface thereof to a portion between a disk-like upper blade and a disk-like lower blade overlapping each other and rotating in opposite directions and cutting the broad magnetic tape into magnetic tapes each having a

predetermined width, which method for manufacturing a magnetic tape further comprises a step of setting a cutting start angle between the disk-like upper blade and the disk-like lower blade overlapping each other and rotating in opposite directions at the time that cutting of the broad magnetic tape fed to a portion between the upper blade and the lower blade by the upper blade and the lower blade is started so that a position where an irregular raised and depressed pattern of a cut surface of the support on the side of the upper blade to be formed by cutting the broad magnetic tape using the upper blade and the lower blade becomes locally maximal or a position where an irregular raised and depressed pattern of a cut surface of the support on the side of the lower blade becomes locally maximal satisfies $40 \leq 100BU/T \leq 70$ or $40 \leq 100BL/T \leq 70$, where BU is the distance from the surface of the back coat layer to the position where the irregular raised and depressed pattern of the cut surface of the support on the side of the upper blade becomes locally maximal, BL is the distance from the surface of the back coat layer to the position where the irregular raised and depressed pattern of the cut surface of the support on the side of the lower blade becomes locally maximal and T is the total thickness of the broad magnetic tape, and cutting the broad magnetic tape, thereby manufacturing the magnetic tape.

4. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 3, which comprises a step of setting the cutting start angle between the disk-like upper blade and the disk-like lower blade overlapping each other and rotating in opposite directions at the time that cutting of the broad magnetic tape fed to a portion between the upper blade and the lower blade by the upper blade and the lower blade is started so that the ratio of BU/T to BL/T is equal to or larger than 0.9 and equal to or smaller than 1.1, thereby cutting the broad magnetic tape to manufacture the magnetic tape.

5. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 3, which comprises a step of setting the cutting start angle between the disk-like upper blade and the disk-like lower blade overlapping each other and rotating in opposite directions at the time that cutting of the broad magnetic tape fed to a portion therebetween is

started to be 7 degrees to 12 degrees and the broad magnetic tape is cut, thereby manufacturing the magnetic tape.

6. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 4, which comprises a step of setting cutting start angle between the disk-like upper blade and the disk-like lower blade overlapping each other and rotating in opposite directions at the time that cutting of the broad magnetic tape fed to a portion therebetween is started to be 7 degrees to 12 degrees and the broad magnetic tape is cut, thereby manufacturing the magnetic tape.

7. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 5, which comprises a step of setting the cutting start angle between the disk-like upper blade and the disk-like lower blade overlapping each other and rotating in opposite directions at the time that cutting of the broad magnetic tape fed to a portion therebetween is started to be 7 degrees to 10 degrees and the broad magnetic tape is cut, thereby manufacturing the magnetic tape.

8. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 6, which comprises a step of setting the cutting start angle between the disk-like upper blade and the disk-like lower blade overlapping each other and rotating in opposite directions at the time that cutting of the broad magnetic tape fed to a portion therebetween is started to be 7 degrees to 10 degrees and the broad magnetic tape is cut, thereby manufacturing the magnetic tape.

9. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 3, wherein the magnetic tape is constituted as a computer data back-up tape.

10. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 5, wherein the magnetic tape is constituted as a computer data back-up tape.

11. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 6, wherein the magnetic tape is constituted as a computer data back-up tape.

12. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 7, wherein the magnetic tape is constituted as a computer data back-up tape.

13. (Withdrawn) A method for manufacturing a magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 8, wherein the magnetic tape is constituted as a computer data back-up tape.

14. (New) A magnetic tape manufactured by the method comprising feeding a broad magnetic tape including a broad support, a magnetic recording layer formed on a first surface of the broad support, and a back coat layer formed on a second surface of the broad support, to a portion between a disk-like upper blade and a disk-like lower blade overlapping each other and rotating in opposite directions;

cutting the broad magnetic tape into the magnetic tape in which a first position where a first irregular raised and depressed pattern of a first cut surface of the support on the side of the upper blade becomes locally maximal or a second position where a second irregular raised and depressed pattern of a second cut surface of the support on the side of the lower blade becomes locally maximal satisfies $40 \leq 100\text{BU}/T \leq 70$ or $40 \leq 100\text{BL}/T \leq 70$, where BU is a first distance from the surface of the back coat layer to the first position, BL is a second distance from the surface of the back coat layer to the second position, and T is a total thickness of the broad magnetic tape.

15. (New) A magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 14 wherein the ratio of BU/T to BL/T is equal to or larger than 0.9 and equal to or smaller than 1.1.

16. (New) A magnetic tape in accordance with Claim 14 wherein the magnetic tape has a predetermined width.